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1.1 178 SEA FIV OR FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIENCY(W)VIRUS
1.2 72229 SEA VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?
1.3 7 SEA 1.1 AND 1.2

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1.3 ANSWER 1 OF 7

AN 91:421437 BIOSIS

DN BR41:70982

TI ***FELINE*** ***IMMUNODEFICIENCY*** ***VIRUS*** AS A
MODEL FOR AIDS ***VACCINATION***

AU JARRETT O; YAMAMOTO J K; NEIL J C

CS DEP. VET. PATHOL., UNIV. GLASGOW, GLASGOW G61 1QH, UK.

SO RAPPORTEUR SESSIONS FROM THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA, JUNE 1990. AIDS (PHILA) 4 (SUPPL. 1).
1990. S163-S166. CODEN: AIDSET ISSN: 0269-9370

DT Conference

LA English

1.3 ANSWER 2 OF 7

AN 91:34598 BIOSIS

DN BR40:11578

TI USE OF HOLLOW FIBER TECHNOLOGY FOR LARGE SCALE PRODUCTION OF VIRUSES
AND VIRAL ANTIGENS.

AU ROSENBERG J; SORENSON J; VERRAMILLU U; GEBHARD T

CS TECHNOL. DEV., SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

SO AM BIOTECHNOL LAB 8 (13). 1990. 34-39. CODEN: ABLAEY ISSN: 0749-3223

LA English

1.3 ANSWER 3 OF 7

AN 90:188323 BIOSIS

DN 90:000000

AND HIV-1 INFECTION. GARDNER M B; LUCI W P; MARX P; MCGRAW T; CARLSON J; YAMAMOTO J; PEDERSEN N
AU GARDNER M B; LUCI W P; MARX P; MCGRAW T; CARLSON J; YAMAMOTO J; PEDERSEN N
CS DEP. MED. PATHOL., CALIF. PRIMATE RES. CENT., UNIV. CALIFORNIA DAVIS, CA 95616.
SO ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE LABORATORY OF TUMOR CELL BIOLOGY, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, USA, AUGUST 20-26, 1989. AIDS RES HUM RETROVIRUSES 6 (1). 1990. 69. CODEN: ARHRR7 ISSN: 0889-2229
DT Conference
LA English

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 7

AN 90:78043 BIOSIS
DN BR38:33633
TI ANIMAL MODELS OF AIDS.
AU GARDNER M B; LUCI W P A
CS DEP. MED. PATHOL., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF. 95616, USA.
SO FASEB (FED AM SOC EXP BIOL) J 3 (14). 1989. 2593-2606. CODEN: FAJOEC ISSN: 0892-6638
LA English

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 7

AN 89:453927 BIOSIS
DN BA88:102199
TI A TECHNIQUE USING COMPLEMENT FOR SELECTING FERTILIZING SPERMATOZOA IN CASES OF AUTO- ***IMMUNIZATION***
AU VERDAGUER S; DISCAMPS G; SARREAU A M; JAYOT S
SO CONTRACEPT FERTIL SEX 17 (5). 1989. 425-428. CODEN: CFSXAE
LA French
AB With a view to selecting spermatozoa which are free of antibodies bound to the surface in the ejaculates of auto- ***immunized*** subjects, we put forward a technique involving incubation in the presence of complement before diffusion. This retrospective study involved 16 auto- ***immunized*** subjects having taken part in 31 ***FIV*** cycles: in 19 cases only the normal procedure was used and in 12 cases a modified technique was used (in 6 cases the latter was used alone and in 6 cases it was used in addition to the other technique). In the group where complement was not present, 125 oocytes produced 34 embryos (27%) and only one viable pregnancy (during long-term cortisone therapy); the first cleavage was delayed 7 times (beyond the 45th hour). In the complement group, 37 embryos (66%) and 3 viable pregnancies were obtained from 54 oocytes. Paradoxally, the MAR-Test on raw sperm and diffusate did not show a significant reduction in the percentage of IgA and IgG labelled spermatozoa.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 7

AN 89:438295 BIOSIS
DN BR37:82904
TI ***FIV*** -AIDS MODEL FOR TESTING NOVEL ***VACCINE*** APPROACHES FOR HUMAN AIDS.
AU YAMAMOTO J K; OKUDA T
CS DEP. MED., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF., USA.
SO MORISSET, R. A. (ED.). VE CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE SUR LE SIDA: LE DEFI SCIENTIFIQUE ET SOCIAL; V INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS: THE SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIAL CHALLENGE; MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA, JUNE 4-9, 1989. 1262P. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE: OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA. ILLUS. PAPER. 0 (0). 1989. 593. ISBN: 0-862-56670-X
DT Conference
LA English

AN 89:274938 BIOSIS
 DN BA88:11020
 TI MOLECULAR CLONING OF ***FELINE*** ***IMMUNODEFICIENCY***
 VIRUS
 AU OLMSTED R A; BARNES A K; YAMAMOTO J K; HIRSCH V M; PURCELL R H;
 JOHNSON P R
 CS NATL. INST. HEALTH/TWINBROOK 11, 12441 PARKLAWN DRIVE, ROCKVILLE, MD.
 20852.
 SO PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 86 (7). 1989. 2448-2452. CODEN: PNASA6
 ISSN: 0027-8424
 LA English

AB ***Feline*** ***immunodeficiency*** ***virus*** (
 FIV) is a T-lymphotropic retrovirus associated with
 immunodeficiency and opportunistic infection in cats. The discovery
 of ***FIV*** provides an opportunity for the development of a
 small animal model for AIDS. To initiate the molecular and biological
 characterization of ***FIV***, cDNA clones were synthesized and
 used to isolate a proviral clone of ***FIV***. Molecular
 cross-hybridization analysis of ***FIV*** with five lentiviruses
 revealed that nucleotide-sequence similarities exist between
 FIV and these lentiviruses in the gag-pol genes. However,
 nucleotide sequence similarities were not seen upon comparison of the
 FIV long terminal repeat sequence with known viral sequences.
 Common antigenic determinants appeared to be shared by ***FIV***,
 caprine arthritis encephalitis virus, and visna virus as shown by
 serological cross-reactivity of rabbit antibodies to caprine
 arthritis encephalitis virus and visna virus with the putative
 FIV core protein p28. These studies demonstrated that
 FIV is a member of the lentivirus subfamily and is distantly
 related to the AIDS lentiviruses of primates. Importantly, progeny
 virions of our molecular clone were infectious for experimentally
 inoculated cats. The availability of an infectious molecular clone
 will make possible a detailed dissection of the molecular
 pathogenesis of ***FIV***, which may facilitate the development
 of ***vaccine*** and therapeutic strategies for AIDS.

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L1 178 SEA FIV OR FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIENCY(W)VIRUS
 L2 72229 SEA VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?
 L3 7 SEA L1 AND L2
 L4 263 SEA ("YAMAMOTO J"/AU OR "YAMAMOTO J H"/AU)
 L5 141 SEA ("PEDERSEN N"/AU OR "PEDERSEN N C"/AU)
 L6 4 SEA L4 AND L5
 L7 3 SEA L6 NOT L3

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Authors Search

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3

AN 90:188341 BIOSIS
 DN BR38:88664
 TI FELINE IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS GENETIC ORGANIZATION AND REGULATION.
 AU LUCIW P A; ELDER J; TALBOT R; SPARGER E; ***YAMAMOTO J***;
 PEDERSEN N
 CS UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CA.
 SO ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE LABORATORY OF TUMOR
 CELL BIOLOGY, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, USA, AUGUST 20-26, 1989. AIDS RES
 HUM RETROVIRUSES 6 (1). 1990. 79. CODEN: ARHRE7 ISSN: 0889-2229
 DT Conference
 LA English

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3

DN BA89:72245
TI FELINE LEUKEMIA VIRUS INFECTION AS A POTENTIATING COFACTOR FOR THE
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STAGES OF EXPERIMENTALLY INDUCED FELINE
IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS INFECTION.
AU ***PEDERSEN N C*** ; TORTEN M; RIDEOUT B; SPARGER E; TONACHINI T;
LUCIW P A; ACKLEY C; LEVY N; ***YAMAMOTO J***
CS DEP. MED., SCH. VET. MED., UNIV. CALIF., DAVIS, CALIF. 95616.
SO J VIROL 64 (2). 1990. 598-606. CODEN: JOVIAM ISSN: 0022-538X
LA English
AB Preexistent feline leukemia virus (FeLV) infection greatly
potentiated the severity of the transient primary and chronic
secondary stages of feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) infection. Of
10 FeLV-FIV carrier cats, 5 died of experimentally induced FIV
infection, compared with 2 deaths in 10 cats infected only with FeLV
and 1 death in 7 cats infected only with FIV. FIV-infected cats with
preexistent FeLV infections developed severe depression, anorexia,
fever, diarrhea, dehydration, weight loss, and leukopenia 4 to 6
weeks after infection and were moribund within 2 weeks of the onset
of signs, whereas cats infected only with FIV developed much milder
self-limiting grows and hematologic abnormalities. Pathologic
findings in dually infected cats that died were similar to those
observed previously in cats dying from uncomplicated primary FIV
infection but were much more widespread and severe. Coinfection of
asymptomatic FeLV carrier cats with FIV did not increase the levels
of FeLV p27 antigen present in their blood over that seen in cats
infected with FeLV alone. The amount of proviral FIV DNA was much
higher, however, in dually infected cats than in cats infected only
with FIV; there was a greater expression of FIV DNA in lymphoid
tissues, where the genome was normally detected, and in nonlymphoid
tissues, where FIV DNA was not usually found. Dually infected cats
that recovered from the primary stage of FIV infection remained more
leukopenic than cats infected with FIV or FeLV alone, and their
CD4+/CD8+ T-lymphocyte ratios were inverted. One of these cats
developed what was considered to be an opportunistic infection. It
was concluded, therefore, that a preexistent FeLV infection in some
way enhanced the expression and spread of FIV in the body and
increased the severity of both the resulting transient primary and
chronic secondary stages of FIV infection. This study also
demonstrated the usefulness of the FIV model in studying the role of
incidental infectious diseases as cofactors for immunodeficiency-
causing lentiviruses.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3

AN 89:480211 BIOSIS
DN BR37:101330
TI ONCORNAVIRUS VACCINES AND FELINE ALPHA-TYPE INTERFERON.
AU ***PEDERSEN N C*** ; ***YAMAMOTO J***
CS WINTERS, CALIF., USA.
ASSIGNEE: REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
PI US 4861720 29 Aug 1989
SO OFF GAZ U S PAT TRADEMARK OFF PAT 1105 (5). 1989. 3317. CODEN:
OGUPE7 ISSN: 0098-1133
DT Patent
LA English

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L1 (69)SEA FILE=CA (FIV OR FELINE(W)IMMUNODEFICIENCY(W)VIRUS)/IA

L2 (30732)SEA FILE=CA (VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?)/IA

L3 3 SEA L1 AND L2

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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3

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CA115(7):69818h Antigenic polypeptides of feline T-cell lymphotropic lentivirus (FIV), monoclonal antibodies to FIV polypeptides, cloning of the polypeptides, immunoassay for anti-FIV antibody detection, and use of the polypeptides for vaccines. Anderson, Philip R. Andersen; O'Connor, Thomas P.; Tonelli, Quentin J. (Idexx Corp., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9013573 A1 15 Nov 1990, 38 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE.

AB The purified polypeptides of the invention contain an epitope of an antigenic FIV polypeptide. The polypeptide may be glycosylated or nonglycosylated and may be a fragment of .gtoreq.5 amino acids or a polypeptide naturally occurring in FIV particles. The fragment may be obtained from a naturally occurring polypeptide, e.g. by enzymic digestion, or may be produced by recombinant techniques. Thus, FIV gag polypeptides were isolated and purified; sequences of peptides of p10, p15, and p26 were detd. Monoclonal antibodies to FIV polypeptides were produced by std. hybridoma technol. Mol. cloning of FIV polypeptides is described, as is an immunoassay using the polypeptides of the invention to detect anti-FIV antibodies in cats. The polypeptides are also useful for vaccines.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3

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CA113(9):76350m Coinfection of cats with FIV and FeLV affects both quantity and distribution of FIV DNA in various tissues. Torten, Michael; Sparger, E. Elizabeth; Rideout, Bruce A.; Pedersen, Niels C.; Luciw, Paul A. (Sch. Vet. Med., Univ. California, Davis, CA 95616, USA). Vaccines 90: Mod. Approaches New Vaccines Incl. Prev. AIDS, [Conf.], 7th, Meeting Date 1989, 375-8. Edited by: Brown, Fred. Cold Spring Harbor Lab.: Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. (Eng) 1990 . CODEN: 56UPAE.

AB The time span of latency in acquired immunodeficiency diseases makes it difficult to evaluate vaccines and drugs. Redn. of the latency period would increase the value of an animal model. In this report, coinfection of cats with feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) and feline leukemia virus (FeLV) led to rapid development of FAIDS. Using the polymerase chain reaction techniques, FIV DNA was shown to be present in kidney, liver, intestine, and brain as a result of FeLV coinfection. The level of FeLV P27 antigen expression in coinfectd cats was similar to that in cats infected only with FeLV.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3

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✓ CA110(23):207153n Molecular cloning of feline immunodeficiency virus. Olmsted, Robert A.; Barnes, Andrea K.; Yamamoto, Janet K.; Hirsch, Vanessa M.; Purcell, Robert H.; Johnson, Philip R. (Dep. Microbiol., Georgetown Univ., Rockville, MD 20852, USA). Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A., 86(7), 2448-52 (Eng) 1989. CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424.

AB Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) is a T-lymphotropic retrovirus assocd. with immunodeficiency and opportunistic infections in cats. The discovery of FiIV provides an opportunity for the development of a small animal model for AIDS. To initiate the mol. and biol. characterization of FIV, cDNA clones were synthesized and used to isolate a proviral clone of FIV. Mol. cross-hybridization anal. of FIV with 5 lentiviruses revealed that nucleotide sequence similarities exist between FIV and these lentiviruses in the gag-pol genes. However, nucleotide sequence similarities were not seen upon comparison of the FIV long terminal repeat sequence with known viral sequences. Common antigenic determinants appeared to be shared by FIV, caprine arthritis encephalitis virus, and visna virus, as shown by serol. cross-reactivity of rabbit antibodies to caprine arthritis encephalitis virus and visna virus with the putative FIV core protein p28. These studies demonstrated that FIV is a member of the lentivirus subfamily and is distantly related to the AIDS lentiviruses of primates. Importantly, progeny virions of the mol. clone were infectious for exptl. inoculated cats. The availability of an infectious mol. clone will make possible a detailed dissection

or the mol. pathogenesis of HIV, which may facilitate the
development of vaccine and therapeutic strategies for AIDS.

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